INDIANA LEGISLATURE

[Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXIII of the Brevier Legislative reports.]

> IN SENATE. TUESDAY, April 7, 1885.

FARES OF FERRIES. On motion by Mr. DAY a re-vote was taken on the bill [8, 293] regulating ferry fares, and after speeches by Messrs. McOlure, Day, Willard and McCollough, it was defeated by year 16, pays 35.

HUMAN FOOD ADULTERATION.

Mr. FOULKE called up the bill [S. 229] defeated yesterday, the question being on a special committee's amendment to permit the manufacture and sale of eleomargarine when properly marked or branded, and not deleterious to health.

Mr. WILLARD moved a substitute for the report by striking out all that relates to oleomargarine or any other substance to be used for butter. The attempt is here made to repeal a bill already passed the Senate to prevent the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, as well as other acts on the statute book on that subject, so the committe amendment is not germain. In order to avoid this difficulty, I move to strike from the bill all having reference to oleomarga-

Mr. YOUCHE: I hope the substitute will not prevail. What I said yesterday I will not repeat. The establishment I referred to in my county employs about 500 men, and the prohibiting of the manufacture of oleomargarine will take away the livelihood of some 2,000 people in that town, and stop the making of as wholesome an article of food as comes upon the table. I can not believe we will enact legislation against any citizen pursuing an avocation that will not interfere with the health of any one.

Mr. MAGEE: The substitute would destroy the effect of a bill that was passed the Senate without due consideration, which would drive out of existence a manufactory in Lake County, one of the largest of the State, with a capital of \$100,000, upon which a tex is paid amounting to about \$33,000. Mr. BROWN demanded the previous

The Senate seconded the demand, and under its operations the substitute was rejected

by year 18, nays 22. Mr. BAILEY: The committee amendment was voted down yesterday. It seeks to destroy the effects of a bill which has already passed the Senate. The manufacture

of oleomargarine is only an incident to the business. It is not fair to argue that this establishment will be driven from the State. because an expenditure of \$8,000 or \$10,000 would remove that incident to the business across the State line, a little ways from the main building. Then the great dairy producing business of this State should not be injured by the manufacture of such deleterions substances to take the place of butter, and thus reduce the price of that article. thereby oppressing the farming interests of the State.

The report of the committee was concurred in by yeas 22, nays 19. The bill failed to pass for want of a consti-

tutional majority-yeas, 22; nays, 21. GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL,

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill H. R. 479. Mr. FOWLER moved to strike out the item allowing \$600 for a clerk to the Adjutant General. There is no law authorizing any such officer, and you can not create a

statute in an Appropriation bill. Mr. WEIR hoped the amendment would not be passed. Mr. MARSHALL: It does not seem proper that the Senate should commence cutting

down salaries on a one-armed soldier. Mr. FOWLER: I don't want to commence with a one-arm soldier or any other soldier. If the records in that office are in a bad shape, what has the Adjutant General been doing the past four years? He has been traveling over the State getting up sham battles. If these records need copying there can be plenty of men obtained who will do

the work for less than \$1 400 a year. The amendment was rejected by year 15

Mr. ADKISON: Believing you can not pay a soldier for the less of an arm by monied consideration, I vote "no."

Mr. BENZ: The people look to the Demo-

cratic party for economy. We can't afford to give this man a clerk. I vote "no." Mr. McCULLOUGH: The number of offices

should not be increased in an appropriation bill. I therefore vote "aye." Mr. THOMPSON: The party in the ma-jority here presented itself before the people

as the party of economy, and I can not see why that party should forego that promise to the people. I vote "aye." Mr WEIR: Believing this officer needs the

services of this clerk, I vote "no."

AFTERNOON SESSIOF.

Mr. BROWN moved to reduce the Governor's civil contingent fund from \$2 000 to \$1,000, in accordance with the estimate made by the Auditor of State. The amendmet was rejected by yeas 11

Mr. WILLARD moved to reduce the item to \$1 500. If any gentleman will show any reason for doubling this civil contingent fund I will yield. If there be any exigency I want to know it; or, if the Governor demands it, he has no more sincere personal friend on the floor than I. It will be said in | State. the next campaign, "You have increased the Governor's contingent fund one-half, and why?" What is the use of making appropriations larger than the amount necessa-

The motion was agreed to by year 22, navs 19. The Committee on Finance amendment. increasing the item for dis ribution of public

documents from \$250 to \$600 was agreed to by yeas 24, navs 18. The amendment of the Committee on Finance adding an item "for clerk of the

Auditor of State \$1,000" being read-Mr. BENZ moved ineffectually-yeas, 22; nays, 23-to make the salary \$1,200.

Mr. HILLIGASS moved that the salary of the Auditor's clerk in the Insurance Department remain \$1 200 instead of \$1,000, as amended in the Committee of the Whole. The motion was agreed to-

On motion by Mr. HILLIGASS the same action was taken with reference to the Auditor's clerk in the Land Department.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved to make the salary of the Deputy Attorney General \$1,000 instead of \$600, as in the bill. Mr. BENZ: For the last six or eight years

we have never given more than \$600 to this the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: The

selary of this office was \$1.200 until the Democratic Legislature of 1879 put it down | mittee on Ways and Means investigated this Mr. MAGEE: I would cut off every single

fee and give a respectable salary. Let this officer have \$1,000: it is as little as he can live on respectably in the city of Indianapo.

competent person, who has to live in Indianapolis, for \$600 a year?

The motion was agreed to by yeas 23,

nays 21. Mr. WILLARD moved to add an item to pay the Sheriff of the Supreme Court for the year commencing November, 1885, \$500. The amendment was agreed to.

A suggestion being made to place this item in the Specific Appropriation bill-Mr. FOULKE stated it had been many years since a Specific bill had been passed and it might not pass this year. Mr. ADKISON queried whether a special

session of thirty five days was not a sufficient reason why the Specific bill should be passed. The amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole adding an item of \$600 for a messenger to the Supreme Court Judges was sgreed to by yeas 33, nays 10.

Mr. Youche's amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole adding an item for water supply for fire protection at the Insane Hospital, \$15,000, was agreed to.

The proviso to item 12, adopted in Committee of the Whole on motion by Mr. Hilligass was agreed to. . The amendment of the Committee of the Whole, adding \$20,000 for repair on buildings, museum, library, chemical and botani-

cal departments of the State University at Bloomington, destroyed by fire, being read-Mr. SMITH, of Jay: Itis well known that County Treasurers do not make collection of delinquent taxes, and unless there be some law to compel the collection of over \$1,000,-000 of delinquencies in this State, these kind of appropriations should be kept down to the lowest figure. The State University will not be burt to wait a couple of years for these

Mr. FOWLER: The Senator has been acting as though there were millions in the treasury, and I am glad he is waking up. The State has had to borrow \$1,000,000, but I am not now in fayor of saying we shall stop, after we have been voting away money for all kinds of purposes. I am in favor of this appropriation. I am not in favor of cutting off appropriations for the education-al institutions of the State. Many appropriations we have made might have been opped off. There will be \$8 000 appropriated for building a bath room for felons-men confined in the Northern Prison. I would rather lop that off and apply it to the educational institutions. I hope this amend-

ment will be adopted. Mr. MAGEE: I have voted for the largest appropriation called for on every measure. On page 17 of the Auditor's report will be found the statement that taxables have been increased since 1880, showing we are increasing each year in the amount of our taxable values. I hope the amendment will be adopted. After practicing parsimony for some years, we are at last compelled to pass a denciency bill. I would not trust the State for \$10 if I had to depend on the passage of a bill to pay it. She is the worst and the hardest paymaster that is. I want to see everything necessary for the growth and presperity of the institutions of the State given to them without niggardly parsimoni-

Mr. WILLARD: Since 1879 the valuation of property has decreased over \$76,000,000, and it comes from the policy of friends of a protective tariff. It behooves this Senate to consider well that under the present system of collecting revenue, at the end of the fiscal year in November, 1886, there will be a deficiency of \$330,000. You must eliher cut down appropriations, devise some better way of collecting delinquent taxes, or face an empty Treasury. At the regular session you gave this institution \$30,000. I asked for an itemized statement, but could not get it. When I am called on for an appropriation I want to know what it is for. Now they come here and ask another appropriation of \$20,000. The best way to meet a deficiency is to avoid the necessity of it. I trust the

amendment will not prevail. Mr. FOULKE: A prophecy has been made with regard to the finances of the State that has not been equalled since the prophecies of Jeremiah. [Laughter.] There is no place the State can less afford to economize than in the upholding and upbuilding of her State educational institutions.

The additional item was agreed to by year Mr. ADKISON: Believing that the next Legislature will be Republican, and not desiring a deficiency bill at that time, I vote

Mr. BENZ: I believe in voting in favor

of educational institutions, and so I vote

The amendment of the Committee of the Whole increasing the item to Purdue from

\$18,500 to \$24 000 being read-Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved to amend by reducing the sum to \$20,000. Mr. JOHNSON, of Tippecanoe: Nearly by

a unanimous vote the Committee of the Whole Senate decided that the demands of the Trustees of Purdue University should be acceded to. Purdue is very unfortunate; in place of finding friends and benefactors. it finds those who are otherwise. I can not imagine where that spirit of hostility takes its origin. Those who want to curtail that institution, were they to come to Purdus, would be kindly received. While in Europe the treasuries are being exhausted in preparation for battle and slaughter, let us use our money for the purpose of preparing our sons and daughters for usefulness in life, and indorse the principle that education in this State stands highest. I hope the amendment to reduce the appropriation will not

Mr. 8MITH, of Jay: It costs a boy in my county a great deal more to travel to Tippe. cance University than to atted school in an adjoining county. This bill will take money from the pocket of every taxpayer for the purpose of keeping up an institution on whose books is shown the attendance of but few pupils from the several counties in the

The amendment (Mr. Smith's) was rejected

by yeas 10, navs 34. The committee amendment was agreed to. The Finance Committee amendment proposing \$25,000 instead of \$12 500 for completion of buildings and workshops and for the purchase of machinery for Purdue, and striking out the proviso that the people of Tippecance sha'l first expend \$12,500, was

The amendment proposed by the Finace Committee to strike out the words "including publication of report" of the State Board of Health being read-Mr. BROWN moved that these words be

retained in the bill. Mr. WILLARD: California appropriates \$50,000 and New York \$75,000 for State Boards of Health. This department of State should be treated like every other department of State, and the \$5,000 in this item is little enough without requiring the board to

do its own printing. Mr. McINTOSH: The law establishing this board makes the requirement that out of this \$5,000 it should pay for the publicat'on of its report.

Mr. BAILEY: The publication of the re-port costs some \$1,700, and that reduces the appropriation that much. Mr. BROWN: I believe the bill should stand as it came from the House. The Commatter and decided that the board should

pay for printing its own report. Mr. RAHM: If you compel the State Board of Health to do its own printing you had better abolish it. A few weeks ago a law was passed increasing the number of the | County. Mr. SMITH, of Jay: It is the duty of the | members of the board. The Secretary gets Attorney General to attend to every State | \$1,200, and has a lady clerk. The \$5 000 is

business to a deputy. Can he employ any required to publish its reports out of that | building an iron railing around the Tippssum. We all know we are threatened with | cance battle ground was agreed to. the cholers this year, and the more the board has to look after the health of the committee's amendment.

The motion (Mr. Brown's) was rejected by yeas 14, pays 25. The amendment recommended oy the Committee of the Whole was agreed to.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS. On motion by Mr. MARSHALL the House amendments to the bill [8, 368] amending and supplemental to the act for the organization of voluntary associations were concurred in by the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, April 7, 1885.

The House was opened with prayer by Hon. Erasmus H. Staley, a Representative from Clinton County.

The SPEAKER announced the consideration of messages from the Senate.

FOREIGN PAUPER LABOR. The bill [8, 314] to prohibit the importation or emigration of foreigners and others. under contract or agreement to perform isbor, within Indiana, was taken up, the con-

vote, and the bill pressed through the three readings and the question being "shall the bill pass? Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe, said: No man can exceed me in efforts to protect the laboring man of this country, or in endeavor to

stitutional rules suspended by a yea and nay

The previous question was demanded, and the House seconded the demand. Under its operations the bill presed by year 77, nays 6.

elevate or protect them.

Pending the roll call-Mr. BARNEY, in explanation of his vote, said: For the reason that the previous question cut off a chance for debate, I will state | was rejected. now I am decidedly in favor of the bill. I am not willing to favor any measure that may cause my son to be sent to put down a sentiment that this bill is intended to pre-

Mr. GORDON, in explanation of his vote, said: I wish to call attention to the second section of this bill. [Reads]. The object of the bill is a good one, but I do not think the object will be accomplished by it. But giving the bill the benefit of the doubt I will

Mr. HARRELL, when his name was called, said: I am decidedly opposed to this hasty manner of legislation. This bill has not been read before in the House. I do not understand its provisions and believe it my | tion, was read the third time and passed by | good work in fixing the type of each breed, duty to vote sgainst it. I vote "no."

Mr. HAWORTH: From the fact this is probably one of the most important bills that has come before the House, and as it has not been printed, I shall have to vote against it. I vote "no."

Mr. HOBAN: I am opposed to corporations taking the advantage of labor in the way proposed in this bill, but being in favor of bonest labor, I will vote "aye." Mr. LOOP: I have confidence that the bill is right and I shall vote "ave."

Mr. MOCK: I sm as much opposed to contract labor as any man in the House, There are some provisions that it is doubtful if they can be conferred. I want to be on the side of the laborer, so I vote "aye." Mr. PATTEN: I am in favor of the first section, but there are some defects in the bill which almost destroys, its usefulness. I suppose it will be a cold day when corpora-

tions will be convicted of a misdemeanor under this bill were it to become a law. will not support any bill that will permit the pig-tail Chinese to come here and compete with native labor in this country. I will support the first part of the bill but not the latter part.

The vote was announced as above. So the bill passed.

ELUFFION GRAVEL ROAD. Mr. Mock's bill [H. R. -] to legalize cer tain acts of the Board of Commissioners of Wells County in relation to the Bluffton and Rockport Gravel Read Company was read the third time and passed by yeas -, nays -.

LIENS CANCELLATION. Mr. McClelland's bill [H. R. -] to provide for the proper recording of assignments and cancellation of mortgages and mechanics' liens was read the third time and passed by yeas -, - nays.

TENTH DISTRICT COURT. Mr. Williams' bill [H. R. 204] to fix the time for holding court in the Tenth Judicial Circuit was read the third time and passed

by yeas -, nays -. STATE LINE GRAVEL ROADS. Mr. Harrell's bill [H. R 292] to authorize the Board of County Commissioners to construct free gravel roads on boundary lines between States, each to defray one half of the expense, was read the third time and passed

by yeas -, nays -. INSANE HOSPITAL GROUNDS. Mr. French's bill [H. R. 562] authorizing the Trustees of the Hospital for the Insans to use certain lands for the benefit of the in-

stitution was read the third time. The ground in question is known as the McCastin farm, and is composed of 100 acres. situated two miles west of the hospital. It was bought by the State originally for the purpose of establishing a House of Refuge there, and in 1867 was sold to McCaslin, who failed to pay for it. After long continued litigation it reverted to the State, and it is now proposed to add it to the Insane Hos-

The bill passed by yeas-, nays-.

CLINTON INDIANA. Mr. SEAR'S bill [H. R. 550] providing for the distribution of certain money and funds in the treasury of the incorporated town of Clinton, Vermilion County, was read the third time, and passed by reas-, nays-. Mr. GORDON'S bill [H. R. -] to establish he Indiana volunteer weather service at DePauw University, failed to pass for want

of a constitutional majority. Year 48, nays SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION BILL. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill [H. R. -] making specific appropriations for the year 1885, the question being on the item appropriating \$32,000 for a new stone wall around the Southern Prison. A motion to strike this item out of the

bill was agreed to by yeas 40, nays 14. The item appropriating \$6,680 to the Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Company, of Jeffersonville, for building workshops at the Southern Prison being read-Before a vote was reached a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The item was agreed to. Mr. HANLON offered as an additional item to the bill a claim by Reuben P. Main for furnishing goods and provisions to the Southern Prison while L. S. Shuler was

Warden, the amount being \$1.974.12. Mr. CORY said that the claim came up in the Specific Appropriation bill six years ago, and it was at the time shown that the debt had been paid in notes on the Jeffersonville Car Company, which subsequently became

bankrupt. The claim was rejected. Mr. SAYRE moved to add an item giving \$360 to Calvin Cowgill and John U. Petit for

services as Special Judges in 1878 in Wabash

Mr. DITTEMORE proposed an extra allowance of \$400 for the last two years to Ed State, of course the more the expense will | Price, Clerk of the Land Office, who had rebe. For that reason we ought to adopt the | ceived only \$1,000 a year, while he was entitled to \$1,200, which was the amount allowed in the general appropriation bill that failed to pass.

The motion was agreed to. Mr. PENDLETON offered an item, which was adopted, allowing Baker, Smith & Co., for steam heating apparatus at the Insane Hospital, \$4,636 18; to Seat R. Greene, for fire-house, \$452, and to Griffith & Williams, for plastering, \$264

Mr. RIVERS moved the adoption of an additional item, giving Mr. R. Slater \$1,254 on account of the destruction of the printing material of the Democra'-Herald, a newspaper at Franklin, by Union soldiers during the late wer.

Mr. BROWNLEE said he had hoped that no member would have the gall to propose the sllowance of this claim. The newspaper was destroyed because it was abusing Union soldiers, and was advocating disleyalty. It was a Democratic newspaper, and for that reason the claim might be allowed by the majority.

Mr. PATTEN opposed the allowance. Mr. DITTEMORE said that property honestly acquired should be protected by the Government, and if destroyed by drunken soldiers he thought that the public ought to pay for the damages.

Mr. HOLMES thought the claim was entitled to no consideration. The printing press which was thrown from the window of the Franklin Democrat-Herald he himself had owned and sold. It is now, he said, in use in Bloomington.

The claim was rejected. A motion by Mr. STALEY to incorporate in the bill the claim of Matthew M. Campbell for \$1,300, as a teacher in the State University at Eloomington from 1839 to 1854, his flock so as to produce more comb, or

Mr. McMULLEN moved to add at item allowing W. B. Burford the sum of \$2,891 78, as interest on the State's indebtedness to him for public printing, which was adopted. Isaac Taylor was allowed \$250 50 for repairs on the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and on as layers but see little effort to improve the Asylum for Feeble-minded Children at Knightstown.

of the present mode of handling and push-ing the new breeds is to degenerate their On the motion by Mr. WILLIAMS the Committee of the Whole arose, and was discharged from further consideration of the bill. The bill, as amended by the Committee of the Whole, was ordered engrossed.

yeas 66, nays 4 Mr. Mock's bill [H. R. -] amending Section 8 of the act concerning trusts and powers, the object of the measure being to prevent fraud by secret agreements in transferring real estate, was read the third time and

Mr. Deem's bill [H. R. -] giving incorporated library associations permission to change their names, was read the third time and passed-year, 57; nays, 16 The House then adjourned until 7:30

passed by yeas 66, nays 6.

o'clock in the evening.

Does Poultry Pay? [Colorado Farmer.]

The question may be truthfully answered yes by some, and no by others. The profits and losses from keeping towls depend entirely upon the facilities of the business. Those who have poultry houses constructed so that their flocks may be confined and liberated at will, and have a taste for the improvement of breeds, can make the business pay; but the farmer who has no other conveniences for them than a pole put up in the barn for a perch, and no picket fence around the garden, can not make it profitable. He will lose dellars where dimes are re-

Fowls without care and protection will not lay from November to April, and during that time each individual hen will consume enough grain to four times pay the value of her body, to say nothing about the annoyance of having a flock of twenty or thirty plunge into the corn crib every time the door is left open for a few minutes, or to mount a bucket of grain if set down while in a burry, and devour half of it, or dlp their not always tidy bills into a pail of milk which is set upon the barn floor while filling another, and lucky if some overgrown Shanghai does not jump into it or upset the whole, or having to clean a harness, fork

and shovel handles, buggy or cutter cushings, every time before using them. In the summer about one dog and two or three boys are required to keep the hens out of the garden and the strawberry patch, and drive them home from the neighbors; and, by the way, more neighborhood broils originate by keeping unruly and unrestrained bens than from any other cause. The garden is planted and replanted, and although the seeds "come up" the same day they are

put in, garden sauce is generally late and not very abundant. The man who loves the business and takes pleasure in preparing good and comfortable winter quarters, and fits up proper conveniences for summer keeping, can make poultry business pay, if not carried on to too great an extent. It is very seldom that any one succeeds when poultry keeping is made an extensive business. On a small scale it is often highly profitable, but when the number is increased to a large amount the proportionate profit does not keep pace. What the cause is we do not know, but should attribute it to the inherent difficulty of fowls deteriorating when congregated in large num-

bers, rather than to bad management Let the man who gives poultry no further attention than continually cursing them for their depredations. mark down the amount of grain fed and destroyed; fruit stolen by them; injury done in the garden; time spent in cleaning up after them, and if the aggragate does not amount to three times the value of all eggs received, and the carcasses besides, he may put us down as a false

Hon. M. P. Wilder, President of the American Pemological Society, has recommended by far the best and most convenient label for fruit trees: "Take the usual strips of zinc, put them in water for a couple of days and then by being exposed to the air a slight corrosion is produced; then write on the strip in a plain, bold hand with a good lead rencil say Faber's No. 2. Don't be discoursged if the writing should be indistinct at first; it will in a few days become as black as ink. Panch eyelets for copper wire to attach them to the trees."

Apple Batter Pudding .- Put into a bowl half a pound of flour, add a pinch of salt, and stir in very gradually half pint new milk. Beat it until quite smooth, then add three eggs. Pour about half the mixture into a buttered pie-dish, and put it into the oven to get firm. Then nearly fill the dish with apples, pared, cored, sliced, and slightly stewed with a little sugar and lemon rind. Pour the rest of the batter over them, return to the oven, and bake one hour and a half.

The development of sport in America has been rapid and profitable. Outdor exercise is what is needed to build up our frame; and make us a nation of strong men. An important and valuable adjunct in this work is Mishler's Herb Bitters, which possesses ample tonic properties, and is invaluable in The item was adopted by a vote of 27 to 20. all nervous disorders, dyspepsia, liver, kid-On motion by Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe, ney, lung and heart troubles. It strengthcase, and he has to trust a great deal of this | not enough, and the board ought not to be | to add to the bill an allowance of \$750 for | ens and invigorates as nothing else will,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a proportion peculiar to itself, I Is so vastly superior to any other sarsathe active medicinal properties of the best parilla or blood purifier, that one has well blood-purifying and strengthening remedies said: "Its health-giving effects upon the of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively blood and entire human organism, are as cure - when in the power of medicine - much more positive than the remedies of caused by a low state of the blood. ____ and laborious drudgery of years ago," - ___

"I suffered three years with blood poison. "While suffering from a severe bilious I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and think I am attack in March, 1983, a friend in Peoria, cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y. Ill., recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, I ** "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and tried the remedy, and was permanently is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRING- cured." J. A. SHEPARD, travelling agent for TON, 130 Bank Street, New York City. Devoe & Co., Fulton Street, N. Y. &

Spring Debility, Headache, Dyspepsia, Ca- a quarter of a century ago, as the steamtarrh, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and all Diseases power of to-day is in advance of the slow

"I tried a dozen articles to cleanse my | "I was for five years a sufferer with blood, but never found anything that did boils, all run down, and was at one time me any good till I began using Hood's obliged to give up work. Before taking Sarsaparilla." W. H. PEER, Rochester, N. Y. all of two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, was "My wife was troubled with dizziness entirely cured." R. M. LANE, Pittsburgh, Pa. and constipation, and her blood has been "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, in a bad order - in fact she has been all and for over a year had two running sores run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's a wonderful amount of good." F. M. BALD- Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. WIN, druggist, Blanchester, Ohio,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. - Made | Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Laying Hens.

[Journal of Agriculture.]

The ponitry raiser of to day is prepared to

cross families and introduce new blood into

either one of them in that respect by breed-

ing for it. On the other hand, the tendency

laving qualities as also their vigor of body.

The admirers and breeders of Shorthorn

cattle made the same mistake in ignoring

establishing a standard regulating the color

and all that gives the breed individuality.

Their facilities in yarding and communica-

tions with each other enable them to do this

effectually. Should not the farmers' wives

attend to the improvement of the laving

qualities, select eggs for hatching purposes only from the best layers, which are gen-

erally known to them? Experience teaches

that it can easily be done, and self interest

Thousands Hastened to Their Graves

glowing language of some miraculous cures

made by some largely puffed up doctor or

patent medicine has hastened thousands to

their graves, the readers having almost in-

sane faith that the same miracle will be per-

formed on them that these testimonials

mention, while the so-called medicine is all

the time hastening them to their graves.

Thousands Upon Thousands!!!

as they do not make the cures. It is our

medicine, Hop Bitters, that makes the cures.

It has never failed and never can. We will

give reference to any one for any disease

similar to their own if desired, or will refer

to any neighbor, as there is not a neighbor-

hood in the known world but can show its

A Losing Joke.

lady patient who was complaining of her con-

tinued ill health, and of his inability to cure her,

jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady

took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which

she obtained permanent health. She now laughed

at the Doctor for his joke, but he is not so pleased

Fees of Doctors.

man for a year, and in need of a daily visit,

over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance

alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters

taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all

Given Up by the Doctors.

at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely

cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters,

and only ten days ago his doctors gave him

up and said he must die from Kidney and

green hops on the white label. Snun all the

vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope"

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

ARE

Chicago, III.

USED

St. Louis, Me.

Vanilia, Lemon, Crange, etc., favor Cakes

Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and nas arally as the fruit from which they are made

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT

FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Dr. Price's Gream Baking Powder

Br. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT OND QUALITY.

None genuine without a bunch of

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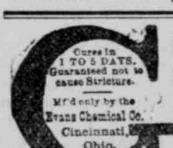
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